war, as it is though, as given to Mr. Drummond Hay.

On Sanday the 11th inst. the French government received the following telegraphic despatches:—

"Tangiers, August 2—The Emperor, who is coming from Rabaot, is expected at Alkazar, within a march of a day and a half from Tangiers. It is said that Mr. Hay is with him."

"Tangiers, Aug 3.—The Governor of Larrache has received from the Emperor full powers to negotiate. The Prince de Joinville has delegated, on his side, M. de Niuon. Althostitutes are suspended, and a pacific solution is anticipated."

In addition to this intelligence we learn that on the 8th inst. a telegraphic despatch from Paris reached Toulon, ordering the immediate departure of three ships of the line, the Ocean, Inflexible, and Neptune. These vessels were to sail next morning and sail without delay to Tangiers. The object in ordering this reinforcement to the squadron under the Prince de Joinville, is probably to give more effect to the negotiations and bring the affair to a speedy conclusion.

Bombardment of Tangier.—The following important intelligence has arrived by express:

Paris, Thursday morning, 7 o'clock.

The Journal des Debats of this morning contains the subjoined announcement of the bombardment of Tangier:

"We are assured that the Government received last night the following important news from the Africau coast.

"The answer of the ultimatum sent to the Emperor of Morocco by the Prince commanding the French fleet not having been satisfactory, his Royal Highness the Prince de Joinville commenced firing against the advanced works which protect the fortress of Tangier.

"These works were altogether destroyed. The English Consul General, Mr. Hay, took refuge on board the vessel of the French admiral."

Egypt.

Abbication of Mehamer All.—We have receivented.

ral."

Egypt.

ABBICATION OF MEHEMET ALL.—We have received the following intelligence by express. It reached Paris by telegraphic despatch on Tuesday:—

"His Highness, the Viceroy, has just suddenly left Alexandria, declaring that he renounces for ever Egypt and public affairs, and that he retires to Mecca.

"His Highness, the Viceroy, has just suddenly left Alexandria, declaring that he remonuces for ever Egypt and public affairs, and that he rethres to Mecca.

"Ibrahim is at Alexandria. The city is quiet."

The abdication or death of Mehemet Ali is no longer an event of great European importance. The occurrences of 1840 and 1841 having secured the succession to the Egyptian pachalic in the family of Mehemet Ali, we are fortunately saved from the difficulties which would have arisen had the right to appoint remained with the Porte, while the resources of the country were in the energetic hands of such a chief as Ibrahim.

Yet the abdication of Mehemet Ali is not without a certain immediate interest for Europe. It is not simply the withdrawal from active life of one of the most remarkable men of the present age. The announcement that the Pacha imended "to retire to Mecca looks as if the old man had thoughts of preparing for his final pigrimage. But all our most recent accounts, state that his health and his intellect were yet unimpaired, and it is well known that although Mehemet Ali had a high respect for the Holy Cities, as a source of tribute, and as affording by their possession unbounded influence over the faithful, yet by his opinions, bis conduct, and his associations, the Pacha was a living scandal to all true believers.

Two Sicilies.

The Journal of the Two Sicilies of the 27th ult. publishes the sentence and execution of nine of the unfortunate young men who sailed from Corfu in June last for the Calabrias. On the 24th, the military commission sitting at Cozenza pronounced sentence of death upon seventeen of the persons implicated in the descent upon Calabria, nine of which were carried into effect the following day. Among the unhappy sufferers were Attilio and Emilio Bandiera, sons of the Austrian Admiral; Nicola Ricciotti, the commander of the flving column of the insurgents of Ancona, in 1831, who subsequently fought threughout the civil war in Spain, and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel; Domini

The Cologoe Gazette states, that the elections in Greece cost the lives of more than forty persons, without counting the wounded. It is believed that the opposition will have from fifteen to twenty voices. The different parties have expended enormous sums during the elections. This money must have come from loreigners, as the public chest was completely penaltes. The English, French, and Russians, are said to have spared no money in order to obtain the majority far their party. On the 20 ho of July, the king, after a cabinet council had been held, which lasted four hours, made another attempt to prevail on M. Coletti to enter into the present cabinet; but he refused. He advised the king to adjourn the question until after the meeting of the chambers.

Russia and Ctreassia.

Russia and Circassia.

Accounts from Constantinople to the 17th ult. state that information had been received of the defeat of the Russians by the Circassians in Daghestan. The gallant and indemittable mountaineers were commanded by Chamil Bey, and the Russians by General Jiermoloff and the Grand Duke Maximilian. The Daghestan is on the western coast; its principal city is Derbend, a scaport. A Circassian Prince, in the service of Duke Maximilian. Circassian Prince, in the service of Duke Maximilian, deserted from the Russian army, and joined his countrymen, and by stratagem got possession of Derbend.

Further intelligence has been received from Papiti; supplying defects in the former accounts, giving the French version of a flairs, and adding a sequel of later date. The French story is given in a letter dated the 29th of March.

After the first month of occupation, the French found their supply of fresh provisions gradually withdrawn; and they discovered that the owners of cattle had combined to produce a scarcity. To beffle that combination, the Governor issued a decree on the 11th of January, enjoining all owners of cattle to make him a return of their stock, under pain of forfeiture. This was obeyed round about Papiti; but in the distant bays the preaching of the missionaries excited the people, and the decree was trodden under foot. The Governor summoned the chiefs to return to their duty; and an armed detachment arrested four, who were conveyed as prisoners on board the corvette Ambuscade.

The police arrested at the same time the bearer of a letter which compromised Queen Pomare and Mr. Pritchard the British Consul, her intimate adviser; the whole plot connected with the cattle was detailed in it; the people were encouraged to resistance, but to act with prudence." The Queen went on board the Basilisk ketch, and placed herself under protection. On the 1st February, the Governor sent a message to the English commander, to say that the landing of the Queen would be regarded as an act of hostility. An English steamer arrived at Papiti on the 18th; absurd rumors were circulated; and several English were arrested for spreading false reports of the speedy arrival of an English feet. Meanwhile, the people of Tairabou Bay (about forty miles distant from Papiti,) revolted; and told the messenger sent by the Governor to demand their submission, that they only recognized the suthority of the Queen. They made this declaration in the presence of the English missionary; and the respect which they showed to him proved that he had been te instigator of it. The French were ordered not to reappear in the bay. The Govern

they themselves are 1200, and well armed. They have ammunition in abundance, and four pieces of cannon?

"The Queen remained on board the British ship Basilisk. She had no longer any idea of submitting, since she found that 1500 combatants marehed under her flag."

Thus far the French account. The Favorite, a South Sea whaler, brings another tale, by some English writer:

"A number of the natives, who now live in encampments up the mountains since they have been expelled the town, were seated taking a quiet meal, when some Frenchmen came upon one party, constains of two chiefs and their wives, and seized hold of the women, whom they attempted to drag on board their boat, then lying moored on the beach a short distance off. The chiefs resisted this aggression, and were immediately shot. A third chief then rose up and exclaimed, What! are we dogs, that we are treated thus? We are a quiet people, and wish for peace; but you will not let us have it. Whereupon the French fired at him, but missing their aim, he gave the signal to the natives for an onset. At the first charge, fifteen Frenchmen were either killed or wounded; and a second attack almost immediately taking place, between thirty and forty more of their number were either killed or disabled by the Tahitians. Soon after this transaction had taken place, it was reported that many of the French had deserted, saying they had only been brought out to be shot at. The men generally do not seem at all contented; for they appear half starved, and are badly clothed. The regulation that no one is to be allowed out after eight o'clock at night is strictly enforced against the natives and foreigners; but the French themselves seem to pay little or no attention to this order."

Theatricals.

The Hay Market Theatre [closed for the season on the 7th ult.

Mr. Batty, the proprietor of Astley's Royal Ampitheatre, has lately visited the Continent, and has entered into engagements with some of the most celebrated equestrians, both male and female, who will make their appearance in England on the 12th ult.

with make their appearance in England on the 12th ult.

Ben Morgan, the celebrated Irish vocalist, expired on the 4th ult. at Kingston, in Surrey, after a long and painful illness. He has left a widow totally unprovided for.

M. Jullien has been giving Promenade Concerts in Manchester, with great eclat.

The Gloucester Musical Festival is fixed for the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th September. A guarantee fund has been raised.

M. Bauduin, for many years director of the Academie de Musique of Douai, whilst waiting a few days since to attend the marriage of his daughter, suddenly expired.

Grisi, Favanti, Mario, F. Lablache, and others, sing at a concert, in the Town Hall, Birmingham, on the 23d ult. given by Mi. Machin, the vocalist, under the patronage of her Majesty and Prince Albert.

on the 23d ult. given by M. Machin, the vocalist, under the patronage of her Majesty and Prince Albert.

St. James's Theatre.—Mr. Braham, conjointly with his two sons, opened this theatre on the 12th ult., and gave a series of performances, dramatic and musical. The members of the "Histrionic Club" lent their assistance, and played the "Scape Goat" (which went off very merrily), the "Waterman," and "Bombastes Furioso," the gap between the first and second pieces being filled up with a concert undertaken by the triad of Brahams and Miss Ley—a pupil of Signor Crevelli. It is stated, that in the "Waterman" Mr. Braham appeared as Tom Tug, and looked marvellously young in his blue jacket and check shirt. His famous ballad, "And did you not hear," obtained an encore, and nearly so "Farewell my trim-built wherry." A Miss S. Lacy, who performed the voluble Mrs. Bundle, exhibited a clevenness which may one day give her distinction.

At the Royal Surrey Theatre, we find the names of Miss Romer, Miss Betts, Miss E. Terry, Miss Pearson, Messrs. D. W. King, Leffler, E. L. Hime, S. Cowell, R. Honner, &c. Conductor, Mr. G. Stansbury.

The Iowa Indians, fourteen in number, whose chief rejoices in the name of White Cloud, gave their first exhibition August 6th, at the Egyptism Hall. They were dressed in their ownsavage costume, and danced their hideous war dance. They re-assured those who might have been alarmed by their gestures and grimances, by going round the room, after their mimic combat was over, and shaking hands most cordially with their visitors, and grimning at all the ladies with an appearance of amazing good nature.

Strand Theatre.—Mr. A'Beckett's version of "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamo," as performed at the Princess's, was produced here on the 12th ult, in all list pristine beauty, aided and assisted by its original supports, Messrs. Wright, Paul Bedford, and Miss E. Stanley.

The Lyceum Theatre, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Keeley, appears to be getting on well.

Her Majesty's Theatre.—A new opers, en

tied "Corrado di Altamura," was produced at this theatre on the 10th ult., with complete success. It is the composition of Fredeigo Ricci, brother of the composer of "Scarramuccia," and is said to contain much pleasing melody. The "cast" of the characters was as in the subjoined scheme:—
Corrado di Altamura, Signor Fornasari; Ruggiero di Morreale Signor Mario; Giffredo (his Squire). Signor A. Giubilei; Grand Chancellor, Signor Dai Fiort; Delizia, Mad. Grisi; Guiscardo Bonello Mile. Favanti; Margerita, Mad. Del Fiori; Isabella, Mad. Bellini.

Signor Mario took his benefit at this house on the 15th ult., and had a bumper audience. It was the last night of the season.

Markets.

London Money Market, Aug. 16—P. M.—Spanish three per cents have been done at 33½, the fives at 22½; Mexi-can at 35½; Brazil at 84½, and Portuguese three per cents at 43½ Dutch two-and-a-half per cents were last done at 61½. Five per cents at 100½, and the New Loan at 10½.— The settlement, it will be seen, has produced little change in prices.

The settlement, it will be seen, as produced that in prices.
Railway Shares are much in their former position with but a moderate number of transactions. Birmingham and Gloucester have been sold at 1124, Great North of England 109, Great Western Halves 81g ext div., Birmingham 2234, Greenwich 83, Manchester and Leads 120, Midland 109, Trent Valley 10, York and North Midland 163 ex div., Scarborough Branch 234, and Orleans and

ham 223. Greenwich S. Manchester and Leads 120. Midland 109. Trent Valley 10. York and North Midland 109 sex div., Scarborough Branch 254, and Orleans and Tours 13.

Our Meney Market has fluctuated to some extent, according to the changes in the political horizon, since our last publication. The Fahlit affair is viewed in a soberer light by the Parisian journuls—the official organs write in more pacific terms, and the peace of Europe will not, it is expected, be broken by the recent accurrences in Otaheita. On the 30th 100 method of the Vicercy of Egypt, grounds for unfavorable apprehunsions with regard to the affairs in the East; and contrary to previous anticipation, accounts of the bombardmant of Tanglers by the French have just been received; they have, however, hed little influence upon the market. The broker for the commissioners purchased his usual quantity of Consols, £10 c00 at 985. Reduced Three per Cents were last done at 994. Three and a Half ditto at 1024. May have however, hed little influence upon the market. The broker for the commissioners purchased his usual quantity of Consols, £10 c00 at 985. Reduced Three per Cents were last done at 994. Three and a Half ditto at 1024. May have home the surface of the second of the second

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Camden & Amboy R. R. Bonds, Fives. 1008... Bars of England — Quarterly Average of the Weekly Lisuilities and Assets from the 18th of May, 1844, to the 10th of August. 1844, both inclusive, published pursuant a the Act 3 and 4 William IV., cap. 98.

Liculation, £21.324.000 Securities, £22.908,800 Pepsits, 14,000.000 Bullion, 15,679.000

35,414,000 Total, 38 497 000

London Markers. Aug. 16.—Land.—At public suction us week, 288 bris 594 kegs North American were sold at 35. 64 to 33s. 94; 185 casks ditto melted went at 49s to 18 64 per cwt
PROVISIONS.—AMERICAN.—There is no fine American heese at market, nor is any expected until late in the cason. There are numerous inquiries for good and fine

TAR.—The low prices of Tarnave induces more canness, and 11s 3d to 11s of has been paid for Stockholm, and 13s 64 for Archangel.

Tonacco.—We have had a better demand for all descriptions of American Tohacco this month, and the sales have a mounted to about 800 hhds, at a decline of fully id to id per lb from previous rates. The expected large imports render prices unsteady; three cargoes are offering at present without meeting buyers. A good business is Joing in Havannah and Cuba descriptions, and Havannah Segare sell freely at full rates.

TURREVINE.—Rengh is rather lower, 6s 9d having been accepted for several parcels. Spirits are in good request at previous rates.

WHALKRONE.—Prices of Whalehone are advancing; one small percel has sold readily. British Southern £286 to £288, Oil canaged £276, and Finners £210; and another parcel of 34 Southern has since been disposed of by public sale at £232 to £289 per ton.

Liverpool. Corron Market, Aug. 16th, 1844.—The de-

CURRENT PRICES THIS DAY.

Doen soid, while speculators have taken only 330 bales of American. In prices we observe scarcely any change—they have been rather in favor of buyers than otherwise. To day about 6 or 7000 have been sold—the market closing pretty steadily.

Liverrool Markers, Aug. 17 —Ashes Montreal Ashes are in better request within the last few days, and holders having submitted to a further reduction, sales have been effected this week to the extent of 200 to 300 bbls, at 238 3d to 238 9d for Pots off the quay, and at 355 for Pearls.

Corn.—Considerable firmness has been imparted to the Corn trade by the unsettled aspect of the weather. Harvest operations have been interrupted by the occasional heavy falls of rain. Fine drying winds have succeeded the showers, but at present the atmosphere is cloudy and threatens rain. What and Flour have, in consequence, met a better demand on rather higher terms. At yesterday's market, however, the Wheat trade was, by no means so lively as within the preceding two days, and the advance then obtained, about 1d to 24 per 70 bs. over Tuesday's rates, though confirmed, was not increased—the transactions on the whole were to a moderate extent only. In the course of the week 7000 to 5000 bbls of Candian Flour changed hands at 26 to 27s 6d, but this article was taken less freely yesterday; and home made as well as Irish Flour merely sustained our last quotations.—Grinding Barley and Beans, upon a fair demand, may be noted 2s per quarter dearer than on this day fortnight; and Pease supported late prices. Onta, in the absence of more than a very limited supply, were saleable at late rates; and Oatmeal, being in good request by country buyers, realised an advance of 3d to 6d per 240 lbs upon our last currency.

Coal.—Nothing worthy of comment has transpired in the Coal trade since our fast publication, and the general aspect of the business remains unchanged.

Freights.—The arrivals for some time fpast have been falling off, which has tended to produce more demand for freights; and where vessels wer

for mixed, and 42s for fine P. Y. C. Fine New York sells readily at 41s.

Tar.—1,000 barrels have been sold at 10s 1d.

Tobacco — There is no decided alteration in the prices of Tobacco this month, but the better descriptions of Virginia Stemmed are somewhat dearer. The sales have comprised a fair quantity, and amount altogether, since the 1st instant, to 600 hhds, viz., 128 Virginia Loaf, 212

Stemmed, 118 Kentucky Leaf, and 142 Stemmed.

Turestine.—The demand for Turestine is not brick.

but sufficiently good to clear the purcels effering from the quay. 3,000 harrels, just arrived, have been taken by the trade, at 6s 84 to 6s 9d for good new, and at 5s 11d to 5s 4d for middling and ordinary old.

6s dd for middling and ordinary old.

MANCHESTER STOCK EXCHANGE. Aug. 13—We have had a quiet market, without any particular change in prices Bristol and Gloucester, 56; Blackburn, Burnley and Accrington, 14 and 113-16; North British, 29-16; South Eastern, 39; Manchester and Liverpool District Bank 107.

crington, 14 and 1 13-16; North British, 2 9-16; South Eastern, 39; Manchester and Liverpool District Bank, 10%.

Exchanges and Price of Gold.

Mint Price Exchange Actual Result of coming Price of the Section Result of Coming Price of the Section Result of Coming Price of the Section Result of Coming Price of Section Result of Result of Price of Result of Re

acted. Considerable activity has prevailed in the warehouses, and business assumes a healthy and cheering aspect.

Likeds.—There is more business doing at the cloth halls than for some time past, but this is only from the circumstance that more goods were brought, as the stocks were lett in the same exhausted state at the close of the market as has been the case of late. Low goods are still looking up, but fine qualities are without any alteration in proce, aithough there is a little more doing in them. There has been a good deal of business done in the warehouses, more particularly in heavy goods for the winter demand.

Licenter — The state of the trade remains much the same this week as reported in our last. Wools and Yaras are very firm, with a slight tendency to advance. Some mether purshases have been made for the home market, but principally of low and middle qualities—the upper and floer qualities being still in very little demand. We think there are very fair prospects both for workmen and manufacturers for the next three months at least.

Manchestra.—Our yarn market costinues brisk, and for such as can be delivered immediately higher prices are paid; most of the spinners are, however, stated to have little on hand. Goods have not been quite so much in demand of iste as during the preceding week or two, and a clight reduction has in some instances been accepted for 40 inch shirtings: but other descriptions of shirtings are steady in value. The commercial, intelligence brought by the lastoverland mail is on the whole descendent from Bombay and Calcutta are somewhat unsatisfactory, those from the northern parts of China are cheering.

Pastex.—Our trade continues to advance steadily both in pisin and harness work, and now the crowds of unemployed weavers that used a few weeks ago to assemble at the Cross and in the Causeyside are fairly gone.

Roomalx.—Trade here continues healthy. In prices there is little change, but the tendency at present is upwards. We have hed a considerable failure in the manufactur

The value of the control of the cont

and are now 10 per cent higher. The Cotton market was tolerably animated; 11,000 bales were taken for consumption and prices were very firm, particularly for Louisiana and Mobile, which realized rather higher rates. The stocks in all hands do not exceed 120,000 bales, against 186,000 last year, and 182,000 in 1842.

Anywar, August 12—The demand for Coffee has somewhat improved, and the sales last week included 500 St. Domingo, and 2,250 ordinary to good ordinary Brazil; good ordinary at 22 to 224. Unrefined Sugar is unchanged in value; the transactions in the above period amounted to 4,000 boxes bright Hawannah at 12½ to 13½ fi. 11 bond. Hides are in tolerable fair request. Cotton is firm at late rates. Rice is not much wanted, but 50 tierces Carolina changed hands last week at 11½ to 11½.

Amstranam, August 13.—The approaching sales of the Netherland's Commercial Company tend to limit the sales of Coffee, but prices continue firm. Unrefined sugar, likewise, though dull, is steady. A cargo of 505 packages of forte Rico Tobacco, ex Mercurius, has been all disposed of; the demand was, however, mostly for good sorts. 232 hhds Kentucky, and 62 hhds Maryland were sold last week at steady rates. Rice has met a ready sale, and large sales have been made. Cleaned Carolina is quoted 11½ fi, cleaned here 12s 6d.

NEW YORK HERALD.

Arrival of the Great Western. On the outside of to-day's paper we publish a full and comprehensive digest of the foreign news brought by the popular steamer Great Western, which arrived last evening with her usual punctu-

esting, and as such we refer our readers to its de-tails. We give Sheil's speech, and also that of Sir Robert Peel, on the state of Irish affairs. They will be read with interest, especially Sheil's, as it has been denounced by O'Connell. Sheils, it will be recollected, was O'Cennell's counsel on the

Speculations in cotton seem to be over; but se

Who shall Decide when Doctors Disagree ?

Who shall Decide when Doctors Disagree?

"If Mr. Clay is elected we have an anti-Texas Congress and Administration."—Tribuse.

"I do not think it right to announce in advance what will be the course of a future administration, in respect to a question with a foreign power. I have, however, no heattain in saying, that, far from having any personal objections to the annexation of Texas, I should be glad to see it —without dishonor, without war, with the common consent of the Union, and upon just and fair terms."—Mr. Clay's last.

It is a little nuzzling to discover notwithstanding

It is a little puzzling to discover, notwithstanding the boasted unanimity of views amongst the whig champtons, much accordance in those of the Clay says, "I do not think that the subject of slavery ought to affect the question (of annexation) one way or the other." Greeley, per contra, asserts that its promoters will incur the "fearful guilt" of securing a "prolonged and unnatural du-

ration of slavery."

The sage of Ashland—a man of sagacity and tac!—who will not let his mind be known at all times, for certain reasons of his own, who is too much of a clever statesman not to perceive the inconvenience of too much candor and an over degree of sincerity-and who accordingly is the very man to relish the shrewd advice of Robert Burns

to his young friend:

Reveal yoursel' as weel's ye can,
To every bosom crony,
But still keep something to yoursel'
Ye'll scarcely tell to ony.'

This "accomplished statesman," as his friends

call him, does "not think it right to announce in reduced what will be the course of a future administration." Yet the Tribune informs us with all that certainty which can be derived from a positive announcement alone, that we will have in the event of Clay's election "anti-Texas administration." Mr. Clay does not think it right to announce the course of his administration in advance, yet his faithful follower, his affectionate Sancho does so with the utmost sang froid. Mr. Clay has "no personal objection to the annexation of Texas, but hould be glad to see it" conditionally. The Trishould be glad to see it? conditionally. The Tri-bune alleges that, "if they (the friends of annex-ation,) consent to carve out a new Empire for slavery, thus securing it a wider range, a fresh sail, a quicker market, more pow-er, and another half century of superadded existence, they will be guilty of a great crime, not merely, but of drivelling idiocy and suicidal madness." There is a wonderful discrepancy in these specimens of whig unanimity. Yet we perhaps should not consider it as at all wonderful or strange, but such a " confusion of tongues" as is consequent upon the " straddle the fence" policy of the opposers of Texas antexation; a feeling very well

expressed in the following lines:-You shall and you shan't, You will and you won't; You'll be damn'd if you do, You'll be damn'd if you don't."

the further lucid attempts of the parties concerned to clear up this ticklish quondary.

Country Excussions.—The gay sunshine of summer is fast passing away, to be succeeded by shorter and darker days and sombre skies; already its last rose is withering on the stem, and the air of morning feels like the precursor of the falling temperature of the fall. There is, however, a remnant of the light and glory of summer's sunshine still within our reach; there is a short but gorgeous autumn, which it is well to enjoy by every available means. To do so we must re-nounce the solitary confinement of the city; we must go out and pay a visit to Dame Nature in her country seat; we must walk with her in the woodlands; remain in her company along the ocean beach; or climb the steep and take a survey of her expansive domain below. Coney Island invites us; Staten Island says come; the hospitable proprietor of the Hamilton House has unnumbered comforts for his visitors; and Nowlan of Prospect has a nack of pleasing that very few can come up to. When at Nowlan's the voyageur can prolong his trip out to Harlem, meet with abundance of good ompany, and return with his ideas extended in proportion to his prolonged travels. But after all what can come up to Hoboken? There you have the essence of all that you can meet with in all your other travels; beautiful scenery, delicious rereshments, society or solitude, just as you feel in the humor. Verily, if there is any such thing as catching a glimpse of that invisible and somewhat fabulous personage called happiness, we have, with all these invitations into her dominions, as good a chance of distinguishing ourselves in making the discovery as ever Columbus had in discovering his " great country."

U. S. BRIG OSEGON. - The U. S. brig Oregon sailed from this port yesterday for Norfolk. The following is a list of her officers :-

Lieut Comd'g A Sinclair; G. T. Sinclair, first lieute ant; Van R. Morgan, Acting Master; John Wilkinson, assed Midshipman. Lieut, James D. Johnson and Dr. reenhow, are ordered to join her on her arrival in Nor.

The Oregon will run as a government packet between Norfolk and Chagres, and will sail from the former place about the 10th or 15th September. ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS .- These veritable

blackbirds" are now gone to Baltimore, and will, on their return, raise their song once more. as will be seen by advertisement of their coming performances in the Apollo Rooms. The pleasure afforded by them during their occupation of "Palno's, is a sure guarantee that in the "Apollo" they will be no less successful. To all those who have not heard the Ethiopians, we freely say, go-there s no surer mode of passing an evening or two pleaantly than in enjoying this capital mimic portraittre of the African race.

VISITORS .- E. F. Tatnell, U. S. N., is staying at the City Hotel; Commodore Bolton and lady at rook at the Globe Hotel.

SHOCKING INTELLIGENCE.-Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, rode on the outside of a stage coach he other day, in consequence of the inside being 33- The Court of Common Pleas and Superior

Comment to a state of the land a property

Court will open on Monday.

Charleston, S. C. [Correspondence of the Herald]
CHARLESTON, Aug. 24, 1844.
Nullification in South Carolina.

tion to the excitement which exists in the Congressional District of Mr. Robert Barnwell Rhett on the Tariff and Annexation questions. Readers at a distance may think the immediate action of South Carolina by nullification inevitable. As an

old correspondent, I will afford you some clue to the interpretation of these "signs of the times." The excitement does not extend beyond the district which Mr. Rhett represents, in any com-

the interpretation of these "signs of the times." The excitement does not extend beyond the district which Mr. Rhett represents, in any combination of violence or intemperance. A large portion of the citizens of South Carolina, after waiting since 1842 an adjustment of the tariff, seem inclined to wait at least until the disturbing influence of the Presidential struggle is withdrawn from the legislation of Congress by the termination of the pending election. It must, however, be admitted that the people of the south will never rest content except under a tariff strictly for revenue, which we contend affords and will afford all the protection our domestic industry can require, without a resort to protective discriminating duties, which in themselves defeat the very purposes of revenue. I deem it equally manifest that so long as the refusal to annex Texas is placed by its northern opponents on national and not anti-slave-holding grounds, the people of the south will make no issue on this question endangering the integrity of the Union.

Under these circumstances it is altogether improbable that a convention of the people of South Carolina will be immediately called to nullify the tariff, or to justify a resort to any measure of violence. It is said that Mr. Calhoun is opposed to any State action at present, whilst Gen. Hamilton, (never under any undue moderation,) his Fidus Achates in the null fication movements of 1828, has recently, in a public letter, expressed similar opinions. Gen. H. lately paid Mr. C. a visit at Washington. His letter is doubtless the result of an entire understanding between them on this subject. Without the concurrence of these two individuals nothing effectual in the way of resistance would be probably attempted in this State. For it is well known that South Carolina would not have nullified in 1832 if it had not been for the extraordinary power which familian the way of resistance would be reposably attempted by the form of the people of South Carolina will probably remain so. She woul

City Intelligence.

Felice Record.—Satuaday.—Attramptad Sadue.

Folice Record.—Satuaday.—Attramptad Sadue.

Ton and Rape.—A young women, named Jane Williams, appeared at the Lower Police, yesterday afternoon, and charged a man named Thomas Pendervill, of 56 West street, with decoying her into one of the upper rooms of that house, and attempting to commit a rape upon her person, by violence. Her screems prevented his diabolical design, and she escaped from his clutches. He was arrested by officer Green, and held to bell in the sum of \$500, which he entered, but denied all knewledge of the transaction.

FORCERY ON THE BANK OF COMMERCE.—The Clerk of the Bank of Commerce, who committed the forgery for \$1500, on the Bank of Commerce, is named William Cut-ter. He was arrested by officer Merritt, and fully com-mitted yesterday for trial.

PALMO'S THEATRE.—This house will be opened this evening for Dr. Lardner's Bridgewater Lecture. We recommend attention to the programme, as the Theatre will speedily be appropriated to Dra matic representations. This will probably be the last occasion which will offer for hearing this Sunday Lecture.

Common Pleas—In Chambers.

Common Pleas—In Chambers.

Before Judge Ulshoeffer.

Aug. 31—Caution to Drunkards.—Habtas Corpus.—A soldier of the United States Army, named T. S. Brady, was brought before the Court under a writ of habeas corpus, and cleimed to be discharged on the ground of having enlisted during the last week while in a state of intoxication. Several witnesses were examined to show that Brady was on a spree during the last month, but it being retoved by the sergeant and another witness that he was in full possession of his senses at the time of his enlistment, he was sent back to serve out his term. This man has a wife and several small children, who were in attendance with the father, and seemed to be much affected at his detention by the corps.

You shall and you shan't,
You will and you won't;
You'll be damn'd if you do,
You'll be damn'd if you don't."

We shall be considerably edified, no doubt, with the further lucid attempts of the parties concerned to clear up this ticklish quondary.

Country Excussions.—The gay sunshine of

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A young man by the name of James Travis, aged about twenty-three years, was taken with a fit while returning from Albany on the evening of Tuesday the 27th inst, and fell from the barge Chicago and was drowned. His body was recovered yesterday near where the accident occurred. A Coroner's inquest was held and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts. The parents of Mr. Travis are said to reside in New York.—Troy Whig.

BLOODY AFFAIR.—There are rumors of bloody doings in Shelby and Harrison counties, Texas, near the Louisian line. The "Moderators" and 'Regulators," as they term themselves, are arrayed against each other, and number about two hundred each. Several persons have been killed, houses burned, and plantations destroyed. This is truly a horrible state of things. Since writing the above we learn, verbally, that one Davis, the leader of the "Regulators," has been shot, with twelve or afteen others. It is farther stated that General Henderson'was about to leave Shrevsport to use his influence to bring about an arrangement of the difficulties.

—N. O. Picayune, Aug. 23.

PRIVATE MAILS.—We understand that a value, containing all of Hale & Co.'s letters and valuable pircels from New York and Albany for Philadelphia and Baltimore, was found yesterday morning under one of the seats of a passenger car in Camden, having been left there last evening. It is not known as yet whether any of the contents are missing, as the key was found tied to the value. The agent of the Railroad Company, upon discovering the contents, passed them over to Mr. Hoy, Postmass ter of this city, to be distributed according to law.—Phila U. S. Gaz., Aug. 39.

SOUTHERN RIVERS.—The river at Vicksburg, on Tuesday last, was falling rapidly—from two to three inches in 24 hours. It has fallen some ten or twelve inches. The Whig says: "The fall will be much more rapid a short distance above this place, as the water from the immense awamp between here and Memphis has to return to the river above the walnut hills, and the swamp is now draining with a rapid current." At Natchez, on Wednesday, the river was about ten inches below its highest point during the season. It had been falling tolerably fast for two or three days, and was then going down at the rate of two inches in 24 hours.—N. O. Pic., Ang. 23.

HOT WEATHER.-Monday was emphatically the hot day of the season—the mercury ranging at one time at 96 degrees of Fahrenheit. You erdey was more tolera-ble, but scarcely to be endured. At 6 o'clock, P. M., the mercury indicated 864 degrees.—St. Louis Repub., 21st.

FIRE.—On Thursday, 22nd inst, a fire broke out a carpenter's shop, in the rear of the Carolina fotel, Wilmington, N.C. The Chronicle says the wind was Southerly, and the fire spread in the direction of Nixon'slivery stables, on Second and Princess streets, all of which were entirely destroyed, and on the West of them, the dwelling house of David Thally was destroyed. It Thally saved his furniture; he had no insurance on its house. The horses and carriages were got out of the stables; son the buildings Mr. Nixon had nearly enough maurance to cover the loss.

RICE CROP.—The rice planters on the Cape Fear are now busily engaged in cutting and getting in their crops. We are informed that the yield this year is fully an average one. There has been no storm during this month to damage the crops to any extent—Wilmington (N. C.) Chronicle.

Drought.—A distressing drought has prevailed in this region for several weeks past, and still continues. It is the most serious one we have had since 1838, and will no doubt materially curtail the fall crops such as he latter corn, potatoes, turnips sec.—Frederick (Fe)

Hereld.

TEXAS CROP.—From all accounts we have seen, the cotton crop of Texas is extremely promising. The corn crops have likewise proved unusually fine, and this indispensable of life is said to be cheaper at this time than ever before known in that country.

Amusements.

Castle Garben.—Monday will be a great night, is treble attractions are in requisition for the benefic of the Proprietors—a concert, Madame Spencer, Hoed, the flying bird as he is called.) Ruggles, and perhaps the most superband extensive display of fireworks (covering housands of feet, and exhibiting the varied schools of yerotechny, in France, Italy, Japan, and China, ever resented to an admiring public. Everything will be connected in the best and most brilliant style. A full attendance is anticipated.

(c) RICORD'S FARISIAN ALTERATIVE MINITURE. For the cure of primary or see mdary Syphilis and all affections produced by an injudicious use of mer sury. The great advantages possessed by this powerful afterative over all other preparations for the cure of Sychilis, is, that while curing the disease it improves the constitution, whilst mercury generally leave a much worse disease than the one it is administered for. The best recommendation we can give of it is, that it is now axtensively prescribed by the medical iscutty, who for merly considered mercury the only cure for those complaints. Sold, in single bottles, \$1 each; in cases of hallozen, \$6, carefully packed, and sent to all parts of the Union. Office of the College of Medicine and Pharma 57, 95 Nassau street.

W. S. RICHARDSON, M D., Agent.

67- I AM AUTHORIZED TO APPOINT AGENTS of good standing throughout the United States, for the sale of Blackwell's Ant Acrid Tincture and Scotch Reservator. Terms made known by applying to R.S. Beruard, 97 Nassau street, New York, general authorized agent for the United States.

97 Nasau street, New York, general authorized agent for the United States.

09 THE CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS OF DR. Gourand have obtained a world-wide celebrity, and perhaps no man of science has been more complistely victimized by emprice than Dr. G. No sconer does his skill elaborate some article calculated to assuage the pain of a deformity than it is instantly pounced upon by the ignorant and vulgar, who imitate it in every point—excepting its virtues. The unwary are therefore cautioned against purchasing any of the following articles, except at Dr. Gourand's only New York Depot, 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway.

Pondre Subtile, for eradicating superfluous hair from any part of the human body. Always tested before buying. Proof pecitive this, and no mistake. Directions, French and English, accompanying each bottle Italian Medicated Soap for curing pimples, freckles, blotches, tan, reduess, sallowness, morphew, crysipelas, and all cutaneous complaints. So cents a cake.

Grecian Hair Dye will color red or gray huir to a beautiful brown or black, at the option of the user, without staining the skin. Warranted.

Liquid Vegetable Rouge—50 cents.

Blanc D'Espagne, or Spanish Whitefor the complexion 25 cents a box.

Lubin's, Guerlin's, and other parfumery. Remember, 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway.

Agency for Dalley's Magical Pain Extracter at the above number.

Agents—74 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; 2 Milker street, Boston; Ives, Salem; Hodge, Newburynort; Patter Parfused.

the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, in cturning the public tanaks for the Eberal support they have received in their efforts to "suppress quackery," seg leavate glate that their particular attention continues to be directed to all diseases of a private nature, and from the great improvements lately made in the principal hospitals of Europe in the treatment of those diseases, they am confidently offer to persons, requiring medical edge. the great improvements lately made in the principal hospitals of Europe in the treatment of fhose diseases, they can confidently offer to persons requiring medical aid advantages not to be met with in any institution in this rountry, either public or private. The 'treatment of the College is such as to insure success in .very case, and is stally different from that benicious practice of raining the constitution with mercury, and in most cases leaving a disease much worse than the original. One of the memoers of the College, for meany years connected with the principal hospitals of Europe, attends daily for a consultation from 9 A.M. we 8 P.M.

Terms—Advice and medicine, \$5 A cure guaranteed. Inspension from 9 A.M. we 8 P.M.

Terms—Advice and medicine, \$5 A cure guaranteed. Inspension from 9 A.M. we forwarded to them a chest containing all medicines requisite to perform a perfect cure by stating their case explicitly, together with all symptoms, time of contraction and treatment received elsewhere, if any ad enclosing \$5, post paid, addressed to

W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agent,
Office and Consulting rooms of the College, \$5 Nezsau treet.

Office and Consulting rooms of the College, 35 Negame street.

OG-SURELY THERE IS NO GREATER PLEASURE to a parent than that of being able to give relief to a childgentiering with any compleint, but when we reflect that summer complaints in children, and cholers infantum, heretofore considered incurable, can at once be cured by Bernari's Districts Medicine, how thankful should all be that such a remedy exists. Farents and heads of founilies are advised to call and see the evidences of this medicine—the proprietor feels confident, after they have looked into the matter, they will provide a bottle. Look for 97 Nassau street, New York, For sale also by Dr. W. H. Milnor, corner of John street and Broadway.

TG-CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY CURED.—The fonic Mixture, prepared by the College of Medicine and fharmacy of the city of New York, is confidently recommended for all cases of debility produced by secret in lugence or excess of any kind. It is an invaluable remety for impotence, sicrility, or barrenness (unless depending on mul-formation.)

Single bottles \$1 acch; cases of half a dozen 25; caretally packed and sent to sil peris of the Union.

Office of the College of Medicine and Pharmacy 92.

Sassau street W S REPRANDSON, M. D., Agent.

Sassan etrost W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agent

Logones will prevent it, by allaying all tickling and
irritation. They are a wonderful medicine—curing common and even very bad cases in a few hours. Children
suffering from whooping cough, will be immediately relieved by these pleasant confections. Remember to ask
for Sherman's Cough Lozenges and trust none of the
worthless imitation. Dr. Sherman's warehouse is at 106
Nassau street—Agents, Coddington, corner Spring and
Hu son; Sands, Spring and Bowery, and 77 East Broadway; Rushton's three Broadway stores.

" in Cases of half-a-dozen Bottles, pa ou " 6 00
Cases forwarded to all parts of the Union.
N. B.—A very liberal discount to wholesale purchasers
Odice of the College, 95 Nasau street.
W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agent.

00- IN OFFERING REMEDIES TO THE PUBLIC QG- IN OFFERING REMEDIES TO THE PUBLIC as specifics in any complaints, their success is generally based upon the time such diseases have had possession of the constitution, but it is gratifying to say that on record a single exception exists in that most valuable compound of all preparations. Dr. Biackwell's Ant-Acrid Tincture and Scotch Renevator. In Syphilis, or Venereal Diseases, and all their attendant evils, we ask no questions as to the time of their existence, or the malignity of their na ture; we only ask the administration of the above named remedy, and a strict adherence to the prescribed sirections. It has come off more than conquerers in thousand of cases, and restored the almost blighted constitution to health and pristine vigor. This medicine can be obtained of R. S. Bernard, 97 Nassau street, New York, the only authorized agent in the United States.

OF VELPEAU'S SPECIFIC FILLS FOR THE CURE or VELPEAU'S SPECIFIC FILLS FOR THE CURE of Gonorrhosa, Glost, and all monupursient discharges com the urethra. These pills, prepared by the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the uppression of quackery, may be relied on as the most peedy and effectual remedy for the above complaints.—
"hey are guaranteed to cure recent cases in from three hydre against an experiment of the college and chronic gleet, than any other preparation it present known, removing the disease without confinement from business, tainting the breath or disagreeing win the stomach. Price \$1 per hox.

Sold at the Office of the College of Pharmacy and Medicine, 95 Nassau street.

W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D. Azzat

MONEY MARKET. Saturday, Aug. 31-6 P. m.
The Stock Market is still in a very feverish state. At

the Old Board Long Island declined † per cent; Farmers' Trust, † per cent; Pennsylvania 5's, †; United States Bank, ½; Norwich and Worcester advanced 2 per cent; Canton, ½; Illinois, ½; Eric Railroad, ½; Indiana, 1; Ohio 6's ½; Stoningtor, Vicksburg and Harlem closed firm at yesterday's prices. At the New Board Long Island improved I per cent; Harlem, ½; Norwich & Worcester, improved I per cent; Harlem, §; Norwich & Worcester,
1. The sales were very limited at both boards. The
closing price for exchange by the steamer sailing to morrow is ten per cent premium, firm. The demand is not
very active, as the remittances are to a very limited extent. We learn that shipments of gold will be made
by this steamer. The London packet of the 1st proximo
will not take out more than \$600 000 in Maxican dollars.

By the arrival of the steam ship Great Western, we have dates from Liverpool to the 18th instant, and thir.
teen days later intelligence from all parts of Europe.
The commercial news is of a very favorable nature. he money market was very easy and capital very clenty. The rate of interest ruled very low, ranging from 1½ to 2 per cent. Speculation in cotton had ceased, and prices in some instances had receded from 1-16 to 4d per pound for ordinary and middling American sorts. The finer qualities were very steady at former prices. The manufacturing districts were very active, and many arge orders had been refused. The harvests were rapid

y progressing.

The quantities of hamp imported; into the United States or several years post, distinguishing the principal places of import have been as follows :-

Port have been as follows:—

Hemf Imported into the United States.

**Resid. Engl'd. Haby. Just'a.*

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The tariff of 1842, places a duty of \$40 per ton on manu-ctured hemp from Russia and Italy; \$25 on Manilla, sunn and other Indian Jute; Sisal and Coir, \$25; Codilla, 20. Since 1841 the importation has very sensibly de reased, which can partly be attributed to the increase duty levied under the new tariff act, and the increased mount produced within our own limits. The compremise